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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-28. Cancelled

29. (Currently Amended) A method of imparting disruptive forces onto a target surface, comprising:

focusing or directing electromagnetic energy into an interaction zone above the target surface;

simultaneously placing moisture comprising an anesthetic and a vasal constrictor into the interaction zone so that at least portions of the electromagnetic energy in the interaction zone are highly absorbed by the moisture in the interaction zone; and

focusing or directing electromagnetic energy into the interaction zone, immediately following the placing, without any simultaneous placement of moisture above the plurality of points.

30. Cancelled

31. (Currently Amended) A method of imparting disruptive forces onto a target surface, comprising:

focusing or directing electromagnetic energy into an interaction zone above the target surface whereby the electromagnetic energy is moved over substantially an entire treatment area of the target surface during a first time period;

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placing first amounts of moisture comprising an anesthetic and a vassal constrictor into the interaction zone during the first time period;

focusing or directing electromagnetic energy into the interaction zone above the target surface whereby the electromagnetic energy is moved over substantially the same treatment area of the target surface during a second time period, which immediately follows the first time period; and

placing second amounts of moisture into the interaction zone during the second time period, the second amounts of moisture being less than the first amounts of moisture and containing no or lower concentrations of anesthetic and vassal constrictor than the first amounts.

32-47. Cancelled.

48. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 29, wherein the step of simultaneously placing moisture into the interaction zone comprises simultaneously placing water into the interaction zone.

49. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 29, wherein at least one of the focusing or directing steps comprises focusing or directing laser energy from an Er, Cr:YSGG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.78 microns.

50. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 29, wherein at least one of the focusing or directing steps comprises focusing or directing laser energy from an Er:YAG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.94 microns.

51. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 29, wherein at least one of the focusing or directing steps comprises focusing or directing laser energy from a solid state laser having a wavelength in a range of about 2.7 microns to about 2.8 microns.

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52. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 29, wherein at least one of the focusing or directing steps comprises focusing or directing laser energy from a CTE:YAG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.69 microns.

53. Cancelled

54. Cancelled

55. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 31, wherein at least one of the step of placing first amounts of moisture into the interaction zone and the step of placing second amounts of moisture into the interaction zone comprises placing water into the interaction zone.

56. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 31, wherein:  
the focusing or directing of electromagnetic energy during a first time period is preceded by a step of providing an Er, Cr:YSGG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.78 microns; and  
at least one of the focusing or directing steps comprises focusing or directing laser energy from an Er, Cr:YSGG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.78 microns.

57. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 31, wherein:  
the focusing or directing of electromagnetic energy during a first time period is preceded by a step of providing an Er:YAG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.94 microns; and  
at least one of the focusing or directing steps comprises focusing or directing laser energy from an Er:YAG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.94 microns.

58. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 31, wherein:

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the focusing or directing of electromagnetic energy during a first time period is preceded by a step of providing a solid state laser having a wavelength in a range of about 2.7 microns to about 2.8 microns; and

at least one of the focusing or directing steps comprises focusing or directing laser energy from a solid state laser having a wavelength in a range of about 2.7 microns to about 2.8 microns.

59. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 31, wherein:  
the focusing or directing of electromagnetic energy during a first time period is preceded by a step of providing a CTE:YAG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.69 microns; and

at least one of the focusing or directing steps comprises focusing or directing laser energy from a CTE:YAG solid state laser having a wavelength of about 2.69 microns.

60-120. Cancelled